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programs that are available to those poor people who were afflicted with this storm, whether it be in Magnet or whether it be in Omaha or wherever it may be. Now these people will be able to, under the FHA, get loans. They will be able to, under the SBA and many other things, they will be able to have some monies for cleaning debris. The cities, the county, the village and even schools, political subdivisions will have certain amount of aid but we must confine it to this and I would be hopeful that this body would not accept the Goodrich amendment.

SPEAKER: Senator Carsten.

SENATOR CARSTEN: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I rise in reality to opposition to the amendment for this reason. The Council of State Governments sent Mr. Beemer, I believe was his name, here the first of the week to help draft this legislation to be in compliance with the federal law and I visited with him and he explained to me that the drafting that we had in the original bill was exceptionally well drawn and one of the best that he had seen, and in view of that, in his opinion at least, I don't know that we should really be tampering with what we had in the original bill. I believe that maybe we had better leave it alone. Thank you.

SPEAKER: Senator Duis.

SENATOR DUIS: Well, Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I, too, talked to Mr. Beemer and he explained to me the situation as to how they set up these offices in these areas and how people were taken care of through the SBA, the FHA and all this sort of thing and I think we had better leave it alone at the present situation. I did recommend that they put 613 into 612 because of its advancement over on the legislative floor and I appreciate their cooperation very much there but I do think we had better leave this bill alone.

SPEAKER: No further discussion. Senator Goodrich, you may close on your amendment.

SENATOR GOODRICH: OK, now first of all, we just reduced the amount in 612 from ten million down to one million so we are not subject to a big unexpected raft of claims. The one million would be the maximum. The constitutional question, as far as this bill is concerned, the Constitution also limits, for example, what can be done as far as grants and aid to disaster victims. I would like to call your attention to the fact that this bill is establishing a precedent in the state of Nebraska regardless of whether the disaster takes place in Omaha, Scottsbluff, Hastings, Kearney, Grand Island, anywhere it happens to happen. You are establishing the restrictions in this bill that limits the aid, for example, to food, health, clothing and shelter, whatever shelter means. Now if, for example, the roof of a man's house goes off, the top floor of his house goes off, his refrigerator and his stove and everything else goes out with it, you cannot give him any aid as far as giving him a stove and a refrigerator with which to live until he gets back on his feet. That's the purpose of this. The federal regulations say, yes, you can buy them, for example, a stove and a refrigerator to keep them. You can, for example, buy them the tools it takes, for example, for them